

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston (1) for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall (3a), a central pin (11), an end wall (3b) at its front end and a joint part (4a) at its rear end, wherein said tubular piston (1) has, between the peripheral wall (3a) and the joint part (4a), an annular formed-in portion (14) which is formed against the pin (11), and wherein a rear section of the formed-in portion (14) constitutes a front section of the joint part (4a),

characterised in that wherein

the pin (11) terminates in the region of the formed-in portion (14),

that the joint part (4a) has a dome-shaped joint recess (4e), and

that the rear section of the formed-in portion (14) constitutes at least part of a joint surface (4g) belonging to the joint recess (4e).

2. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1,

characterised in that wherein

the pin (11) likewise constitutes, at its rear end, part of the joint surface (4g) of the joint recess (4e).

3. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or 2,

characterised in that wherein

the peripheral wall (3a) and/or the pin (11) is/are constructed in one piece with the end wall (3b).

4. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 3,  
characterised in that wherein  
the end wall (3b) and the peripheral wall (3a) and/or the pin (11) are formed onto one another  
in a non-cutting manner.
5. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1,  
characterised in that wherein  
the pin (11) has a duct (12) passing through it axially.
6. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 5,  
characterised in that wherein  
the duct (12) has a throttle (12a) which is preferably disposed in the region of the formed-in  
portion (14).
7. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1,  
characterised in that wherein  
the formed-in portion (14) is pressed into the superficies (11a) of the pin (11).
8. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1,  
characterised in that wherein  
the junction between the formed-in portion (14) and the pin (11) is sealed, in particular by a  
welding seam (21) or a soldering seam (22) or a ring seal (19).

9. (Currently Amended) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston (1) having a peripheral wall (3a), a central pin (11), an end wall (3b) at its front end and a joint part (4a) at its rear end, in which an annular formed-in portion (14) of the peripheral wall (3a) is formed against the superficies (11a) of the pin (11),

characterised in that wherein

the joint part (4a) is formed as a dome-shaped joint recess (4e),

that the pin (11) is constructed with a length such that it terminates in the region of the formed-in portion (14), and

that the formed-in portion (14) is formed in such a way that its rear section constitutes at least part of a joint surface (4g) belonging to the joint recess (4e).

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9,

characterised in that wherein

the peripheral wall (3a) is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material (3d) in the region of the formed-in portion (14) and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material (3d), in such a way that its outer peripheral surface is substantially in alignment with the rest of the outer peripheral surface (3d) of the peripheral wall (3a).

11. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall (3a) and a central pin (11), which peripheral wall is constituted by a formed-in portion (14) of said peripheral wall (3a) which is directed against the superficies (11a) of said pin (11),

characterised in that wherein

the formed-in portion (14) is in alignment, at its outer periphery, with the rest of the region of the superficies (3a) of the piston (1).

12. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 11,

~~characterised in that wherein~~

the formed-in portion (14) contains a thickened portion of material (3d) which is prefabricated in a manner protruding radially from the peripheral wall (3a).

13. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 12,

~~characterised in that wherein~~

the lateral surfaces (3f) of the thickened portion of material (3d) extend in an outwardly convergent manner.

14. (Currently Amended) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston (1) for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, said piston having a peripheral wall (3a), a central pin (11) and a joint part (4a) at its rear end, in which piston a formed-in portion (14) is formed-in, in the peripheral wall (3a) of an end wall (3b) at the front end of said piston, against the superficies (11a) of the pin (11),

~~characterised in that wherein~~

the peripheral wall (3a) is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material (3d) in the region of the formed-in portion (14), and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material (3d), in such a way that its outer peripheral surface is substantially in alignment with the rest of the outer peripheral surface (3d) of the peripheral wall (3a).

15. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 10 or 14,  
~~characterised in that wherein~~  
the thickened portion of material (3d) is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces (3f).
16. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9,  
~~characterised in that wherein~~  
the peripheral wall (3a) is prefabricated with a cross-sectional oversize (x) and the formed-in portion (14) is formed-in to an extent such that its outer peripheral surface corresponds to said oversize (x).
17. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9 or 16,  
~~characterised in that wherein~~ the pin (11) is constructed with a length such that it forms, at the rear end, part of the joint surface (4g) of the joint recess (4e).
18. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of Claims 9, 16 or 17~~ Claim 9,  
~~characterised in that wherein~~  
the formed-in portion (14) is pressed into the superficies (11a) of the pin (11).
19. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of Claims 9 or 16 to 18~~ Claim 9,  
~~characterised in that wherein~~

the peripheral wall (3a) is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material (3d) in the region of the formed-in portion (14), and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material (3d), in such a way that its outer peripheral surface is substantially in alignment with the rest of the outer peripheral surface (3d) of the peripheral wall (3a).

20. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston (1) which is closed at its front end by an end wall (3b) and has a joint part (4a) at its rear end,

characterised in that wherein

the cavity (9) is open towards the outside through a duct (21) whose aperture (22) is disposed in the rear end region of the tubular piston (1).

21. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 19,

characterised in that wherein

the duct (21) opens onto the outer superficies (3g) of the tubular piston (1).

22. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 20,

characterised in that wherein

the duct (21) extends rearwards and, at the same time, obliquely towards the outside.

23. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to ~~one of Claims 20 to 22~~ Claim 20,

characterised in that wherein

two or more ducts (21) are provided, which are disposed in a manner distributed over the periphery.

24. (New) Method according to Claim 14, wherein the thickened portion of material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.